

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value Glebe Collegiate Institute, 212 Glebe Avenue

Description of Property – 212 Glebe Avenue, Glebe Collegiate Institute (1921-1923)

Glebe Collegiate Institute is a three-storey, rectangular building occupying the city block bound by Glebe Avenue to the north, First Avenue to the South, Percy Street to the east and Bronson Avenue to the west.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

Glebe Collegiate Institute has design value as a representative example of Collegiate Gothic architecture, a popular style for institutional construction across North America in the early-to-mid-twentieth century. Features typical of the Collegiate Gothic style include the use of brick and limestone, a flat roof, a crenellated parapet with stone detailing, and a recessed stone archway entrance. Constructed between 1921 and 1923 the building was expanded in 1927 with a large addition designed in the same style.

Glebe Collegiate Institute has historical value for its direct associations with the development of Ottawa's public school system in the early 20th century. As Ottawa urbanized and the *Adolescent School Attendance Act* of 1919 increased the age of compulsory education to 16, the number of students and the need for educational facilities in the City rose significantly. The school was constructed in response to this demand as a secondary campus to the Ottawa Collegiate Institute (now Lisgar Collegiate Institute) later becoming a separate institution in 1931. The school contributes to an understanding of the development of the Glebe neighbourhood, historically being the primary option for secondary education in the Glebe and other urban neighbourhoods such as Old Ottawa South and Old Ottawa East and serving as a community multi-use space outside of school hours.

Glebe Collegiate Institute has associative value as a representative work of prominent local architect John Albert Ewart (1872-1964), who designed several notable buildings in Ottawa including the Transportation Building at 10 Rideau Street and the former Registry Office at 70 Nicholas. Glebe Collegiate Institute has contextual value as a landmark because it is a large, architecturally significant institutional building within a residential neighbourhood, located near the prominent intersection of Bronson Avenue and Carling Avenue.

Description of Heritage Attributes

Key attributes that reflect the cultural heritage value of Glebe Collegiate Institute as a representative example of the Collegiate Gothic style:

- Three-storey massing with a flat roof

- Monochromatic red brick cladding highlighted with stone detailing throughout, including:
 - stringcourses above the basement level, above the first storey, and below the parapet
 - projecting bays, typically at depths of 1-4 bricks, on all facades
 - decorative brackets
 - stone columns.
- Stone foundation
- Crenellated parapet with stone detailing, including reliefs of school crests throughout
- Consistent fenestration pattern, generally arranged in groups of three, and stone window surrounds.
- Central main entrance on the east facade, including:
 - Entrance with decorative stone surround, drip mold, archway, transom, and, wood doors, stone staircase and stone detailing including tracery and crests.
 - Central window bay with stone surrounds and quoins
 - Crenelated parapet at top of bay
 - Turret that extends over main parapet

- Secondary entrances on the north, south and west façades, including:
 - Decorative stone surrounds with recessed entrances
 - Other stone detailing, including drip molds and crests

The interior of the building is excluded from the designation.